Professor Lincoln was born in Boston on February 5, 1817. He was the son of Ensign and Sophia larkin Lincoln. After fitting for college, chiefly at Boston Latin School, he was graduated from a University in the class of 1836. There were aly twenty-four men in the class, and young Lincoln about midway. Very few members of the are living, but among them is Stephen O. college Professor Lincoln was elected tutor in mbia College, Washington, D. C., where he re-led one year. In the fall of 1837 he entered the ological Institute and took a two years' In the fall of 1839 he became a tutor grown, and remained there in that capacity two years. to perfect himself in his studies by availing timself of the advantages of the German universities he went abroad in company with Professor H. B. Backett in the fall of 1841, and was absent from America three years The year 1841-'42 he spent at Halle as a student of theology under Tholuck and Julius Muller. of Hebrew under Genesius, and of the classics The vacation months in 1842 were spent with Tholuck in an excursion through Switzerland and Northern Italy. The academic year of 1842'43 was ment in Berlin, where he studied Church history with Neander, Old Testament history with Hengstenberg and the classics with Boeckle. In the fall of 1848 he went to Genoa, where he spent some time in the From there he went to Rome, pr study of French. ng the winter of 1843-'44 and a large part of the spring in studying the classics and archaeology. aspiring student enjoyed the rare privilege of attending the meetings of the Archaeological Society on Capttoline Hill, where he had as fellow-students, Gotha; Professor George Washington Greene, of Rhode Island, then American Consul at Rome; Theodore Parker, William M. Hunt, the artist; Francis Parkinan and many other eminent scholars. In 1844 he left Rome for home, via. Paris and London.

In the fall of 1844 Professor Lincoln entered upon his duties as assistant professor of the Latin language and literature in Brown University, and a year later he was appointed full professor. Never very strong, close attention to his classes broke down his health, and in 1857 he went abroad again for six months, six weeks of which time he spent in Athens, enjoying what that classic city furnishes in such richness to gratify the tastes which for so many years he had been culti-vating. Soon after his return Professor Lincoln left Brown, as far as class work was concerned, although his name appeared each year in the list of the faculty as printed in the college catalogue. The emoluments of a Brown professorship were not large, and he saw an opportunity for adding to his resources and still keeping up his chosen work of teaching. For eight years he was principal and proprietor of Kings-bury Seminary for Young Ladies. This institution was situated on Benefit-st., Providence, and was attended by the daughters of the leading families. This school has long since disappeared, but under Professor Lincoln's direction it was remarkably successful, and he made considerable money. These eight years were during the war and after. The Rev. Dr. Barnas Sears was resident of the university at this time. The relation president of the university at this college all this time continued cordial, and in 1859 the degree of Doctor of Law was conferred upon him by his alma mater. After returning to his post in the Latin room of Brown there was no further break in his teaching there until this fall. He went abroad for the third time in 1878 on the summer vacation, and again in 1887, spending nearly two years in travel and study. Professor Lincoln, although a very busy man, found

time to prepare two well-known volumes co cial department-his "Livy" and "Horace." He also wrote articles of value and merit for orh American Review," "The Christian Review," "The Baptist Quarterly," and "The Bibliotheca Sacra. He also wrote for several weeklies, and prepared lectures, etc., which have been delivered before literary societies and other organizations.

Professor Lincoln was married on July 29, 1846, to Laura Eloise Pearce, of Providence. They had five children, all of whom are living. These are William E., now a wealthy manufacturer in Pittsburg; Arthur, broker in New-York City and secretary of the Brown alumni; John L., jr., who is a broker in Chicago; James Granger, a manufacturer in Boston, and Laura, who married Charles Waldo in Boston, who is in business with James Granger Lincoln. All the sons were graduated from Brown and all are successful

Professor Lincoln was particularly successful as a instructor of youth. When he was principal of the Kingsbury Seminary he was very popular. As a professor and leading member of the faculty at Brown, he always held the affections of the students who came instruction during a col college of more than fifty years. He took interest in their sports; he admonished them of their faults in their sports, he sandom the interpretation in their sports, and he was hearty, genial and companionable. It was always has habit to invite the graduating class to his house in Angelist. on the Tuesdy afternoon before graduation. There he would entertain his "boys" and give them a hearty Godspied. The class of 1891 was the first to be omitted from this contresy, and that was owing to Professor Lincoln's failing health. At the alumni dinners no person or name was cheered as loudly as that of Professor Lincoln, he always receiving an ovation from his former students. Out of this feeling of loyalty and affection to a faithful teacher and a gentie nature grew the Lincoln fund of \$100,000. This idea was conceived by the New-York Alumni and was worked out to a successful lasue in a short time. The fund is to endow the chair of Latin language in Brown, and out of the income Professor Lincoln was to have an amounty of \$3,000 until he died, whether he taught or not. As he had been drawing a larser salary than that continuously, and only left his classes with the close of the last college year, he had never received any pecuniary benefit from the fund, but greatly appreciated the honor which his old students sought to do him. more like an elder brother than a professor, and he

received any pecuniary beneath from the solid students sought to do him.

Always a teacher rather than an author, a man of quiet and refined social tastes rather than having any love for public life, he had never had very close rolations with the business and political life of Providence. He was, however, deeply interested in religious subjects. For many years he had been a deacon in the first Baptist Church of Providence; was president of the Rhode Island Baptist Sunday-school Convention for seven years, and was the first president of the Baptist Social Union, founded about twenty years ago. He was at one time talked of for president of the university.

The athletic grounds of the college were named. Incoin Field, as a token of appreciation of the Processor's lively interest in all that appertained to the outdoor sports of the students.

The funeral will be held in the First Baptist Church on Monday at 12 o'clock.

JESSE JACKSON. Jesse Jackson, eighty-eight years old, who had been Republican all his life, died from Bright's disease on Friday afternoon at the house of his daughter, Mrs C. A. Langa, No. 33 South Tenth-st., Brooklyn. He was born at Beverly, N. J., where his ancestors settled more than a century ago. Sixty-five years ago he moved to New-York and worked at his trade of toolmaker. He moved to Brooklyn in 1861 and found employ ment in the Navy Yard. In 1864, while at work or day near a furnace in the machine-shop, sparks of fire were blown into his eyes. The sight of the right eye was completely, and the sight of the other partly, destroyet. A faughter and five grandchildren and one great-grandchild survive him. The funeral will be the evening, and the burial will be at Evergreen Cemetery to-morrow.

CHARLES V. YATES. Charles V. Yates, a member of the law firm of Vander-poel. Cuming & Goodwin, died at his home, No. 111 East Thirty-fifth-st., on Friday from apoplexy. He was thirty-

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three years old and a member of the Monhattan and other clubs. He was a graduate of St. Francis Xavier and the Columbia Low School and had been a member of the firm only a short time.

JAMES PARTON. Newburyport, Mass., Oct. 17.-James Parton, the er, died this morning at his home city, after an illness of several weeks.

Mr. Parton was born in Canterbury, England, on February 9, 1822. His father's family were originally Huguenots, and were mostly farmers and millers. The old farm, or the "homestead," had been held by eight generations of "Peter" Partons, all, or nearly all of whom were yeomen. James's father died before he was five years old, and when he had arrived at that age his mother decided to come to America and bring her little boy. He stayed in this city until about 1884, when his mother sent him to school at White Plains, Westchester County. The school was the most famous of its time in that county, and was taught by John Swinburne. It was a classical school, at which young men were fitted for college, and was partially endowed. While at this school young Parton saw many of New-York's public s inaugurated, among others being the removal of the first spadeful of earth at the building o the Harlem Railroad. He stayed at this school seven years, and became so thoroughly enamored of the Greek language that he scarcely gave himself the requisite time for food and rest. His hunger for the Greek language led him seriously to contemplat: learning the barber's trade. He had noticed in his pe rambulations about town that the barbers evidently had thought that with such a vecation he would have in the final, he couldn't race with Schwegler, who fin a great deal of spare time on their hands, and he ample leisure for his beloved study. The shop was all planned, as was also his line of action. He have in the rear of his workshop a back room which would serve as a study, and when the chairs in the front room were empty he would retire to the "study and drink in Greek in allopathic doses. After mature deliberation he decided that such a course would require a deal of heroic courage, and as he did not attribute to himself a large measure of heroism th barber shop project fell to the ground. After leaving this school he returned to England to obtain an inheritance of \$1,500 which had been left him by a deceased relative. While he remained in Europe, made she best possible use of his time, and after a year's sojourn he returned to New-York, richer mind but with ten silver dollars in his pocket. then went to Philadelphia, and in company with the Rev. Samuel Edwards, an Episcopal clergyman, he set up a school very like the one taught by Mr. Swin-He the young tutor kept up his Greek Later Mr Parton taught in this city, and here he became a contributor to "The Home Journal," then edited by Nathaniel P. Willis, brother of "Fanny Fern," who afterward became his wife. At times he took entire charge of "The Home Journal," but his connection with the paper lasted only three years. Since then his life had been passed in literary labors, contributing many articles to periodicals and publishing books on

biographical subjects. While he was employed on "The Home Journal" he said to a publisher one day that an interesting story could be made out of the life of Horace Greeley. When asked why he did not do it, he said it would require an expensive journey and a year of labor. The publisher offered to advance the money and Mr. Parton undertook the work. "I went into the task all over," Mr. Parton has said." "I traced Mr. Greeley everywhere. I visited every house where he had ever lived. I gathered reminiscences from lips. I remember well how, at the inception of the enterprise, I went to see Mr. Greeley, to ask him to furnish me with the names and residences of those who hed always known him. I found him in the editorial rooms of The Tribune, scribbling away with his usual velocity. It was some time before I ventured to in-terrupt him, but as I saw no chance of cessation in his scribbling I at last asked him when he would be at leisure. He said he was never at leisure; he hadn't had any leisure for years, and he didn't know as he would ever have any more, but he would listen to what I had to say. I told him what I wanted, and in ter minutes I had all the names I desired, and a two months' tour in New-Hampshire, Vermont, New-York and Pennsylvania was the result. Then I bought a file of The Tribune, running through twelve years, and numberless books-in short, everything which had a crap of biography in it. The book had a wonderful Seven thousand copies were sold before had left the printer's hands, and Mason Brothers, who published it, finally sold 30,000. The book gave me 83,000, and set me up in burness. It laid the foundation for my life of Burr. On this I also labored very hard, and can truly say that it was a most faithful piece of work." His life of Greeley was published in 1855 and his life of Burr in 1857.

In 1856 Mr. Parton published a collection of "Huorous Poetry of the English Language, from Chaucer to In 1859-'90 he published his "Life of Andrew Saxe." In 1659-60 he published his "Life of Andrew Jackson." Following this were "General Builer in New-Orleans" (1863), "Life and Times of Bonjamin Franklin" (1864). "Manual for the Instruction of Rings, Railroad and Folitical, and How New-York is Governed" (1866), "Tamous Americans of Recent Times" (1867), "The People's Book of Biography (1868), "Smoking and Drinking" (1869), "The Danish Islands" (1869), "Toples of the Time" (1871), "The Words of Washington" (1872), "Fanny Fern: A Memorial Volume" (1873), "Life of Thomas Jefferson" (1874), "Taxation of Church Property (1874), "Le Pannesse Francais" (1877), "Caricature and Other Comic Art" (1877), "Life of Volume" (1883), and "Captains of Industry" (1884). Mr. Parton lived in this city until 1873, when he removed to Newburyport, Mass. In 1856 he married "Fanny Fern" (Mrs. Sara Payson Willis, Eldredge, widow of Charles H. Eldredge and sister of N. P. Willis.) She died in Brocklyn in 1872, in February, 1876, he married Miss Ellen Eldredge, a dangitter of his first wife. The marriage took place at Newburyport, Mass. Mr. Parton was not aware at the time that the marriage was illegal under the laws of Massachusetts. He petitioned the Legislature when he discovered the error he had made to lexalize the marriage and a bill to that effect was passed in April of that year. Governor Rice vetced it, and enough votes to pass it over the veto could not be mustered. Jackson." Following this were "General Builer in

JOHN BAIRD.

John Baird, who died yesterday at his home, No. 324 Lexington-ave., was one of the oldest members of the Union League Club and an earnest supporter of the Union cause during the Civil War. He had been suffering from chronic gastritis for several months, so that his death was not unexpected. He was born near his death was not unexpected. He was born hear Glasgow, Scotland, in 1820, and he spent his boyhood there. At the age of twenty he came to America and settled in Toronto, where he lived until 1848, when he became manager of the Burden Iron Works at Troy. After several years' service in this place, he came to New-York City as superintending engineer of the Cromwell Line of steamers, running between this city and New-Orleans. He spent twenty years in this service. In 1877 he became vice-president and executive officer of the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company, and superintended the construction of the Second-ave. and superintended the construction of the second-ave, and Sixth-ave, lines. In 1881 Mr. Baild retired from active business. He was a member and for many years a trustee of the University Place Presbyterian Church. His wife died in 1879, leaving six children, who sur-vive him.

A STUDENT COMMITS SUICIDE.

Cincinnati, Oct. 17.-A "Commercial Gazette" dispatch from Terre Haute, says (flat at noon yesterda) the body of Henry G. Lewis, a student at the Polytechnic Institute, was found in his room at the hotel where he boarded. He had shot himself with a revolver. No one heard the shot. It is supposed that he committed the deed as soon as he went to his room last night. His health was delicate. No other cause is known. His father is a wealthy resident of Cin-cinnat. NEW-YORK ATHLETIC CLUB'S GAMES,

MANHATTAN'S TUG-OF-WAR MEANS A GOOD DEAL -ONE RECORD BROKEN.

The New-York Athletic Club's forty-seventh games and ladies' day, at Travers Island, yesterday after on, were successful. The features of the games were the decision of the individual tug-of-war champlonship, left over from the recent meeting at St. Louis; the record-breaking by big J. S. Mitchell, in the 56-pound weight throwing, and the running of the Detroit Athletic Club man, Jewett, in the 100 and 220 yard flat races. The result of the individual tugof-war gives the Manhattan Athletic Club 8 more points, a total for the Cherry Diamonds of 69 points to 61 points for the New-Yorks in the National Championship games of the fall of 1891.

The sport began promptly at half past 1 o'clock with an exhibition of lacrosse, the rival team being the New-York Athletic Club team, champions of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, and the lacrosse team of the College of the City of New-York. The New-York Athletic Club team scored three goals to

The first of the track competitions the 100-yard dash, scratch, was a three-heat affair, two trials and a final. The first trial heat was taken by Thomas I. Lee, New-York Athletic Club, in 10 3-5 seconds, with P. Vredenburgh, Princeton College, second. The second heat was won after a beautiful race by A. M. Jewett, of the Detroit Athletic Club, with George R. Swain, Manhattan Athletic Club, second. Jewett, the swift Detroit man, was too much for his opponents in the run-off and won, somewhat handly, in 102-5

One heat settled the 440-yard dash, which was a much of a certainty for W. C. Downs before it was started as at its close on Mortimer Remington not appearing. Downs's time for the quarter was 50 3-5

The 120-yard hurdle race was run in one heat. The winner was F. C. Puffer, of the New-Jersey Athletic Clab, who made the distance in 16 3-5 seconds.

In the two-mile bicycle race W. F. Murphy and C. M. Murphy, both of the New-York Athletic Cinb, rode, W. F. Murphy winning; time, 6:11 3-5.

The 220-yard run was another opportunity for the Detroit man Jewett. This race was won in two trials and a final heat. The first trial heat fell to P. Vredenburgh, New-York Athletic Club and Princewith "Tommy" Lee second, the water marking 23 3-5 seconds. The second trial heat of the 220 was the one in which Jewett was drawn; of ourse he won it handily; time, 23 seconds R. Swain, Manhattan A. C., was second. The final heat was won by Jewett in 22 1-5 seconds, easily, Vredenburgh being second, and Lee could do no bet-

Walter C. Dohm, New-York Athletic Club, won the 880-yard, or half mile, in 1:55 2-5 seconds; T. B.

Turner, Manhattan Athletic Club, was second. There were two trial heats and a final in the The first trial heat was a 220-yard hurdle race. practical walk-over-as both second man and winner might run in the final-between Puffer, of the New and Schwegler, of the New-Yorks; H. T. Harding, Mantime, 32 1-5 seconds. hattan Athletic Cinb, won the second trial heat in seconds, with M. 28 1-5 Though Halpin proved too fast for the Manhattan men shed the winner in 26 4-5 seconds: Puffer was second and Halpin third.

The one-mile walk was a pretty struggle between Harry Curtis, of the Manhattan Athletic Club, and his club-mates. Shearman and Nicoll. Shearman won mid loud applause in 6:51.

Four men started in the two-mile bicycle race for safety wheels. W. F. Murphy won in 5:57 4-5. In the 1,000-yard handicap the winner was H. E. Blillings, jr., New-York Athletic Club, thirty yards

start. Time, 2:18 3-5. The pole vault was captured by O. Pulvermiller, Pastime Athletic Club, with a leap of 10 feet 8 inches, George Casey, New-Jersey Athletic Club, getting the place with 10 feet.

Putting the 16-pound shot was won by George New-York Athletic Club, with a "put" owing the 16-pound hammer was won by Mitchell, New-York Athletic Club, who threw

Alvah Nickerson, New-York Athletic Club, won e running high jump, clearing the bar at 5 the running land jump was won by J. J.
The running broad jump was won by J. J.
Mooner, Xavier Athletic Club, with a leap of 22
feet 4 3.4 inches.
J. S. Mitchell broke the world's record—his own—
j. S. Mitchell broke the world's record—his own—
in the 56-pound weight throwing, with a throw of

J. S. Michell broke the works record as the second of the 56-pound weight throwing, with a throw of 24 feet 11 luches, his best previous figures being 34 feet 6 1-2 inches. Queckberner was second, and coghlan third.

The obstacle race fell to B. G. Woodruff, New-Jersey Athletic Club. Time—1:55.

In the first poil of the individual tug-of-war Coghlan, of the Manhattans, beat Mitchell, of the New-Yorks, the the Manhattans of the Manhattans of the Manhattans. of the Manhattans, beat Mitchell, of the New-Yorks, though by less than an inch; then, Gray withdrawing, Queckberner beat Coghlan by one and a half inches, which gave the Manhattans first and second places in the competition, 5 points and 3 points respectively, adding a points to their former score at the championships, 61 points, and adding 1 point for third place to the New-York's former score of 60 points.

The following is a list of the day's officials: Referee, William J. Swan, Manhattan Athletic Club; judges at the finish, J. E. Sullivan, H. Dimse, J. H. Booth, and W. G. Schuyler; field judges, H. E. Brander, and William J. Swan, Salivan, H. Dimse, J. H. Booth, a W. G. Schuyler; field judges, H. E. Burrmeyer, Robinson, M. E. Moore, E. J. Knamer, and S. J. Corne times, C. A. Reed, M. Bishop, J. C. Spaeth, E. Wendell, Wendell Baker, and R. Stoll; starter, Sam D. See; judges of walking, S. C. Austin; scorer, E. Carter; clerk of the course, B. C. Williams; announce

CHERRY DIAMONDS PHYSICAL INSTRUCTOR. The Manhattan Athletic Club has determined to take full advantage of its fine symnasium this winter, and with that end in view the club has secured the services of Dr. C. P. Linhart to take full charge of the gymnasium, acting in the dual capacity of medical adviser and gymnastic instructor. It is Dr. Linhart's intention at once to organize classes of members and of members' sons. Thorough physical examination and measurements will be made, and special work

given where required. There is little reason to doubt that Dr. Linhart will be able to make a great feature of the club's gym nasium. It is his intention to pay particular atten massum. It is his intention to pay particular atten-tion to getting up classes, and to drill them so as to give class drills from time to time at club entertain ments. There is simple raw material in the Man-hastan Athletic Cub, and therefore Dr. Linhart is sanguine as to the success of his department.

A SINGLE-TAX BICYCLE GROUP.

The Manhattan Single-Tax Club, at No. 73 Lexingn-ave., has decided to form a bicycle club and join the League of American Wheelmen. The club will in inde among its members women as well as men, and vill be known in the National League as the Single-Tax Froup. It is said that when Henry George had be ome an expert bicycle rider other single-tax men followed his example and the result was the establishing of a bicycle club composed of the followers of Mr.

A PRACTICAL IDEA IN CYCLING.

The Staten Island Athletic Club some time ago absorbed a Athletic Club of the Staten Island Wheelmen, a small the Athletic Club of the Statem asiand wheethers, a but vigorous bedy of cycling men. With these riders as a nucleus, a cycling department has been added to the club, a cycle house fitted up on the grounds, the quarter-mile cinder track put in first-class shape, and a stock of dirst-class wheets, including pneumatics, provided to rent at reasonable rates on the grounds. The last siroke is the most popular with the wheelmen. This is a cycling annex near the ferry-landing at St. George, which has been fitted up for wheels, and lockers provided for all the riders. Cycling members who have business in the city can now take a pleasant ride to the ferry in the morning, leave their wheels at the annex and go home in the same

PROFESSOR BICKMORE TALKS ABOUT BUTTERFLIES The popularity of Professor Albert S. Rickmore's lect ures at the American Museum of Natural History was

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Sole BOUCHE, FILS & CO.,

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again demonstrated yesterday morning. His subject was "Butterflies and Moths." end fully 1,500 people listened to him. The lecture as usual was illustrated with the stereoption views, which give additional interest to th

asons in natural history.

At the close of the lecture, the visitors examined the collection of butterflies and moths presented to the museum by Mrs. S. Lovell Elliott, as a memorial of her husband. The collection is almost unequalled in beauty and variety.

STOUT'S FORGERIES CAUSE TROUBLE.

KENNETT, HOPKINS & CO, HOWEVER, SAY THEY WILL PAY EVERY JUST CLAIM AGAINST THEM.

It was denied yesterday that Kennett, Hopkins & Co. had received any money from the Manhattan Company Bank for the checks of the firm drawn to the order of Thomas J. Briggs, their customer, and paid by the bank on the forged indorsement of Thomas H. Stout, the firm's defaulting clerk. George B. Hopkins, head of the firm, said that he would pay every just claim against them. He declined to discuss the matter in detail, but he emphatically denied the malicious rumors printed in one of the morning newspapers. Mr. Hopkins said that no business man would pay a claim when he was not sure of his liability.

A man authorized to speak for the firm said There has been no refusal to pay over to Mr. Briggs any money to which he is entitled. There is no evasion by Kennett, Hopkins & Co. of their responsibility their checks drawn to Mr. Briggs's order, but appropriated by Steut. The Manhattan Company Bank will pay the money to the firm, and they will pay it to Mr. Briggs. Nothing has yet been completed in the transaction. There is a considerable doubt whether Stout was authorized to receipt for the firm for stocks delivered by Mr. Briggs, but if their liability is established they will promptly meet it. There has been no final presentation of claims by Mr. Briggs or his ounsel, and so far in the negotiations there has been no final difference of opinion calling for arbitration or litigation.

There is a discrepancy between these assertions and the statements made in behalf of Mr. Briggs and the prospect of litigation exists. The case has not yet reached the stage where the Holland Trust Company will be called upon to assume the responsibility for the original payment of the checks forged by Stout.

It was stated vesterday that one of the checks of Mr. Briggs, paid through the Holland Trust Company with a forged indorsement of Kennett Trust Company with a forged indorsement of Kennett Trust Company was also indorsed in Ead penell: "For deposit, T. H. Stout, per Perkins." The handwriting is said to resemble some of the fraudulent stat ments of accounts sent by Stout to Mr. Briggs. Mr. Kirkland, of Kennett, Hopkins & Co., said that there was a clerk named Perkins in their employ, but he could not have been concerned in any way in Stout's manipulations.

THE CORNERSTONE OF AN ASYLUM.

ODD FELLOWS ERECTING A HOME FOR ORPHANS

The cornerstone of the Orphan Asylum of the Geran Odd Fellows' Home for Aged and Orphans will be laid at Union Port, Van Nest Station, Westchester. N. Y., to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. A reception will follow the interesting ceremony. The exlong been the dream and desire of the German Odd Fellows, were begun September 26. The work wa pushed rapidly in order that the cornerstone might

e laid during pleasant weather. The new building, which will be an ornament to an honored and esteemed citizen of Charlest the town, will be about fifty feet from the Home. In style of architecture it will be similar to that build-Besides the basement there will be three stories. upper part of the house will devoted to schoolrooms, workrooms and sleeping apart-ments for the children. The basement will be fitted up as playrooms and a gymnasium. It will accommodate at least 150 children. The building, as the Home, will be of brick, with terra-cotta ornaments.

There will be a facade of fifty feet. Between the Home and the Asylum will be erected the same time a building for offices. It will be fifty feet long and thirty-two feet deep. This edifier, which will be surmounted by a tower, will contain a drug-store, a room for examination and apartiments for the resident physician. Behind the offices the kitchen will be built. The Association of the German Odd Fellows' Home is composed of 105 German Odd Odd Fellows' Home is composed at 103 forman One-fellows' lodges, with 13,000 members. Each mem-ber contributes a certain sum annually to the support of the Home and Asylum. Hugo H. Hoenak is presi-dent of the association. Other members are J. Will-iam Meyer, E. Wragre, Jacob Balz, Charles Kiehl, Frank Machaner, Charles Schauweker, Robort Wolf, Anton Hold, C. Peters, J. Williams and Hugo Kress.

FOR A NEW INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Ground will soon be broken for the erection of a four-story and besement school at Nos. 219-221 Sulli-van-st., to be built under the direction of the officers of the Children's Ald Society with funds contributed by several charitable women, including Miss M. Bruce, Miss Rhinelander and Mrs. J. M. White, who have been greatly interested in the work at the Cottage een found to be entirely unsatisfactory, and the new building will take its place.

The new school will be similar in construction to the six other school buildings in this city owned by the ociety. It will have a frontage of forty feet and a society. It wilf have a frontage of forty feet and a depth of about eighty feet, and will accommodate 500 papils. In the basement classes in cooking and housework will be taught, and the little people will be allowed to prepare for themselves dinners, which will be served in the dining-room. The upper floors will contain rooms for kindergarien and school purposes. The building, which will cost about \$50,000, is to be erected in honor of the late Charles Loring Brace, the founder of the society, and will be called the sullivan Street Industrial School. A me-ting of the trustees to take action regarding the new building will be held at No. 24 st. Mark's Place on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

TO INSTRUCT WOMEN IN DRESSMAKING.

The New-York Exchange for Woman's Work, No 329 Fifth-ave., is about to form classes in dressmall This is not a new enterprise, but one that wa started last season and proved itself a success from the beginning. Many young women availed them-selves of the opportunity afforded of gaining a practi cal knowledge of dressmaking. In these classes cutting and fitting by measure is taught, and each pupil is privileged to drape and finish a dress under the super-vision of the teachers. The exchange will also have classes in millinery, trusting that they will meet with the same favor.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

Washington, Oct. 17 .- Leave of absence for four granted Captain Henry F. Kendall, 8th Cavalry. The following transfers in the 19th Infantry ore ordered: Second Lieutenant Benjamin A. Poore, from Company A to Company K; Lieutenant William

M. Wood, from Company K to Company A.

Lieutenant-Commander George E. Ide has been ordered to examination for promotion: Passed Assistant Surgeon Henry G. Bayer to the Naval Academy; Surgeon Henry G. Payer to the Naval Academy (Control Henry G. P George P. Bradley has been detached from duty at the Naval Hospital, Cheisen, Mass., and ordered to at the Naval Hospital, Cheisen, Mass., and ordered to the receiving ship Wabash; Passed Assistant Surgeon N. H. Drake from the Fish Commission ship Albatross and granted two months' heave of absence; Passed Assistant Surgeon F. W. F. Wieber from the Pensacola and ordered to the Albatross; Assistant Surgeon F. J. Brathwaite from the Wabash and ordered to ducy at

the Naval Hospital, Chessea, Mass. The disposition of the Asiatic Squad.on, September 24, was as follows: Flagship Charleston arrived at Yokohama September 21; the Alliance and Palos at Shanghai; the Monocacy at Yokohama. HOME NEWS.

NEW-YORK CITY.

The Rev. Dr. Theodore Carson, pastor of St. Panl's Episcopal Church, Lynchburg, Va., and his wife are the guests of General Horatio C. King. Dr. Carson was chaplain of the famous 7th Virginia Cavairy of the Confederate Army, in General J. E. B. Stewart's corps. It is expected that he will preach in Grace Episcop

Church, Brooklyn. Three of the poor coroners whose salaries have be tied up by Controller Myers because they have refused o account for the fees which they collected while acting in place of the Sheriff, have filed a bond to pay such fees into court in case the suit which is pendi to test the Controller's contention is decided against them. Those who have given the bond are Coroners Levy, Hanly and Schultze, and the Controller thereupo paid them the back salaries withheld from May 1.

Superintendent Jackson, of the Railway Mail Se vice, yesterday received a telegram from the Cincinnati Railway Mail Service officials, saying that a railway wreck near Steubenville caused the loss by fire of the ordinary and registered mail which accumulated at Cincinnati between noon and 7 p. m. on Friday. The bark Dona Evelina, loaded with phosphate, put in at this port in distress yesterday, having sprung a

leak. Her sails had been almost all carried away and her bulwarks were gone. On October 8 she enc a flerce gale from the north-northeast, which lasted till October 10, and a hurricane struck her on October 12. lasting till October 13. A meeting of representatives of the American Ship ping and Industrial League will be held in the rooms of the Board of Trade and Transportation at 1:30 p. m. There will be a general discussion of the to-morrow.

interests of American shipping, and of the question "American or Foreign Ships; Which?" There will also be an election of delegates to the council of the Bath branch of the Lengue. The Rev. Drs. R. Heber Newton, J. R. Day and others will address a public meeting to-morrow evening, held to limit liquor-stores on the West Side. The meeting will be held at the West End Presbyterian

Church, One-hundred-and-fifth-st, and Amsterdam-ave. under the auspices of the West Side Excise Reform Association. The public are invited. The daughters of the comrades of Lafayette Post, No. 140, G. A. R., organized a society on Friday. The following were present at the first meeting: Miss Stro-bridge, Miss Greene, Miss Wessels, the Misses Fair-

man, Miss Gunn and Miss Garrison. The large library of the late Benjamin M. Stilwell will be sold at auction to-morrow and next day by James P. 8110 at No. 43 Liberty-st. There are more than 8,000 volumes, including English literature, Americana, Napoleonia, Shakespeariana, political economy, black letter, illuminated missals, manuscripts, Lord Kingsborough's "Antiquities of Mexico," etc.

A new pantomime entitled "The Brigands" has been put on at the Eden Musec, and is the brightest and most attractive of the series. Mile. Valti continues to please with her French songs, which are set off by ome excellent dancing. Parnell in wax draws crowds. There will be sacred concerts this afternoon and

Eight excursion parties are to leave New-York for allfornia during the coming season under the di tion of Messrs. Raymond & Whitcomb, November 12 ember 10 being the first two dates of departure. in each instance vestibuled Pullman palace sleeping and dining cars of the latest and most elegant style will make up the special train. The scope of the excursions has been greatly enlarged within a few ears. Descriptive circulars may be obtained of Ray mond & Whitcomb, No. 257 Broadway. The special passenger trains connecting for the last

six months at New-Haven with steamers leaving Peck slip have been withdrawn for the season. The steam ers, however, will start as usual at 3 p. m. and 11 p. m., Sundays excepted, arriving in time to take rains to all points North and East,

Major George W. McLeau, Receiver of Taxes, reorted vesterday that the total amount of the taxe of 1891 collected from October 5, when the tax-books ere opened, until October 16 was \$11,796,121 70 This is about one-third of the tax levy for the year. Water Register Riley's report for last week showed

that \$47,731 48 was collected for Croton water use. Mayor's Marshal Engelhard issued 1,423 city licenses for which the fees amounted to \$2,068 25. The Associate Alumnae of the Normal College held a eunion in the college chapel yesterday afternoon. The alumnae library and the Wadleigh Memorial rooms were open for inspection. The programme for the after noon contained musical solos, and three short ad-

OBTAINED MONEY ON FORGED NOTES.

dresses by Dr. Emily Ida Conant and Hamilton W.

THE SECOND OFFENCE OF A ONCE PROMINENT CITIZEN OF CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

Boston, Oct. 17 (Special).-Colonel Henry R. Sibley. of Charlestown, is again in trouble. About fifteen Sibley, who had up to that tim sent to State Prison for forging the name of Francis Childs to two notes for about \$800. The announce ment of his crime took everybody by surprise, for Sibley was an active worker in his church, prominent in politics, and influential in Grand Army circle His sentence, on account of his previous good record, was made as brief as possible, and when he came out of prison his friends helped him to begin life anew.

On March 9 last Colonel Sibley went into the loan office of Lewis F. Ball, at No. 235 Washington-st. and, after introducing himself, asked the money-lender to advance him \$75 on a promissory note made pay able in two months, and signed and indersed by him self. Mr. Ball refused to place the loan, but added that he would let Colonel Sibley have the money is the latter could give better security. Colonel Sibley left the office, but in a short time returned and showed Ball a note for \$100, payable in two months, signed by himself, and bearing an indorsement purporting to be made by W. H. Hodgkins, who is a trustee of the Nathaniel J. Bradlee estate and a trustee of the Bal lardville Mills. On this note the lender quickly let Colonel Sibley have the \$75. The indersement was forged. Another note for a similar sum was forged a little later. When Sibley was arrested to-day he broke down and

When sibley was arrested to-day he broke down and confessed his guilt, giving as an excuse for the crime that he had recently been greatly pushed for money, and that he had taken this means of raising it, fully believing that he would be able to redeem the notes before they came due. Colonel sibley is fifty-seven years of age, and lives with his family at No. 31 Monumentave., Charlestown. He is an agent for a New-York house that deals in trimmings.

PREVENTED FROM SAILING WITH HIS BRIDE. Alexander F. Henriques, who recently married Mis ng for Europe yesterday, as he had intended to do, as Judge O'Brien had issued an order commanding him to appear in the Supreme Court on a judgment obtained by Grant Squires, of No. 41 Wall-st., for \$250. obeyed the summons, and secured an adjournment to nable him to procure the money to satisfy the judg-



is taken: it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently, yet promptly, on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleansing the system effectually, dispers colds, headaches and fevers and ures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the aly remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to he taste and acceptable to the stomach. Prompt n its action, and truly beneficial in its effects, repared only from the more healthy and agreeable ubstances, its many excellent qualities commend t to all and have made it the most popular remedy

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c. and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wisnes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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Part rent allowed if purchased.

FOR BURNING THE COURT HOUSE.

THE COILS OF EVIDENCE TIGHTENING AROUND

LAVALLE, THE INDIANA DEMOCRAT. Washington, Ind., Oct. 17 (Spreial).-The coils of evidence are tightening around J. C. Lavalle, the Democratic Auditor, who, after embezzling nearly \$50. Democrate Auditor, who, after embesting many of the county, fired the court house and destroyed \$200,000 worth of property and priceless records in the effort to hide his crime. The case against Lavalle and his accomplices, Harbin, Ledger. wood and Haines, for burning the Daviess County Court House have been set for a hearing November 3. The next Grand Jury of this county will in-dict the defendants on a still more serious charge under the laws of Indiana, the burning of the official

dict the defendants on a still more serious charge under the laws of Indiana, the burning of the official records. Lavalle and the whole party are in great trouble now, and their seems to be no loophole for their escape. Lavalle is mellowed down, and would doubt-less make a full confession if pressed to do so. The committee charged with the duty of examining the Antillar's looks is hard at work but made with The committee charged with the duty of examining the Anditor's books is hard at work, but meets with many difficulties, as the accounts have been loosely kept. They say that the first two or three years of J. C. Lavele's term, tecording to the records, show a discrepancy of more than \$20,000. The extent of this defalcation will never be known, but its results will be felt for many years. The fire has worked in-calculable injury to the people of the county, as all the records in the Recorder's office were totally destroyed. J. C. Lavalle now feels his position most keenly and is appealing to his old friends to ball him out. He does not seem to appreciate the fact that people have lost confidence in him, and yesterday sens for an acquaintance to act as bondsman for him. The man in question was one of those who went to Chicago and engaged the services of the detective to ferred out the perpetrators of the crime. He refused to have anything to do with securing Lavalle's release of bond.

CALIFORNIANS WANT DR. VIRGIN.

The Rev. Dr. S. H. Virgin, paster of the Pilgrim Coner gational Church, at On-hundred-and-twenty-first-st, and
Madison-ave, has received a call from the First Congregational Church of San Francisco. It was on November 25 that Dr. Virgin received a call from the Park
Street Church of Roston, but his congregation prevailed
upon him to decline. Afterward they arranged to clear
off the debt upon the church property, and raised his
salary to \$8,000 a year. The San Francisco church is
the leading one of its denomination on the Pacific Coast,
but Dr. Virgin says that he will probably remain in
New-York. He has given much attention to literacy
work in the last few years, and is vice-president of the
Congregational Sunday-school and Publication Society.
He is one of the founders of the Congregational Club,
a member of the Union League, New-England Society
and several other organizations.